Docket No. 99-NM-341 [12-8/12-9]" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0507), received December 9, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7294. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model 4101 Airplanes; Docket No. 99–NM-296 [12–8/12–9]" (RIN2120–AA64) (1999–0508), received December 9, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7295. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model 4101 Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-302 [12-28/12-30]" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0539), received January 4, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7296. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAC 1-11 200 and 400 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-31 [1-4/1-6]" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0003), received January 6, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7297. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAe 146 and Avro 146RJ Series Airplanes; Docket No. 98-NM-331 [12-28/12-30]" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0536), received January 4, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7298. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model HS 748 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-147" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0483), received November 29, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1053. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to incorporate certain provisions of the transportation conformity regulations, as in effect on March 1, 1999 (Rept. No. 106-228).

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 2022. A bill to provide for the development of remedies to resolve unmet community land grant claims in New Mexico; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. SANTORUM, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ABRA-

HAM, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. BAYH):

S. 2023. A bill to provide for the establishment of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) that will allow individuals and families with limited means an opportunity to accumulate assets, to access education, to own their own homes and businesses, and ultimately to achieve economic self-sufficiency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself and Mr. Wyden):

S. 2024. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for an additional place of holding court in the District of Oregon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAMS:

S. 2025. A bill to facilitate the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units or irregular forces in Laos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 2026. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for HIV/AIDS efforts; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. GRAMM):

S.J. Res. 38. A joint resolution to provide for a Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment that prohibits the use of Social Security surpluses to achieve compliance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROTH, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. WARNER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SMITH Of Oregon, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. REED, Mr LEVIN and Mr. ENZI).

S. Res. 251. A resolution designating March 25, 2000, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WELLSTONE:

S. Res. 252. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Rebiya Kadeer, her family member and business associate, should be released by the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 2022. A bill to provide for the development of remedies to resolve unmet community land grant claims in New Mexico; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY LAND GRANT REVIEW
ACT

• Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill, along with Senator DOMENICI, which will move us toward resolving a long standing issue

of great controversy in my State of New Mexico.

Today marks the anniversary of one of the most significant dates in the creation of modern America. On this date one hundred and fifty-two years ago, our government and the government of Mexico entered into an agreement which ended a bloody war, and which brought a huge swath of territory into the United States.

The addition of this new territory, which became the American Southwest, forever changed the makeup of our nation, its place on the world stage, and its culture. The infusion of a large Hispanic population and a myriad of Native American communities into fabric of American society enriched the diversity of country and strengthened the dynamism of our culture.

It is day which should be one for celebration. A day in which New Mexicans should reflect on the confluence of cultures which make up our state. It is a day to remember the sweat and grit of the people who traveled north up El Camino Real (the Royal Road) passing through one area that was so arduous that it was known as La Jornada del Muerte (the Journey of Death), and those who came west over the Santa Fe trail to reach New Mexico and who, together with the Pueblo, Apache, and Navajo peoples who had already carved a life out of this arid land, built our modern culture.

It is a day for celebration, but unfortunately it is also a day which recalls great pain for many. For that agreement between nations which established the American Southwest, the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, also carried with it a promise to the new citizens of America. That promise was that their ownership of lands established under Spanish and Mexican law would be respected and validated by their new government. Many who would be celebrating today do not believe that that promise was kept. The serious questions that have been raised concerning the validation of Spanish and Mexican community land grant claims in New Mexico cast a cloud over this day, and a cloud over our national honor.

Given the long history of dispute over community land grant claims in New Mexico, and the large amount of disputed land, a credible neutral analysis of the United States' implementation of the Treaty has been needed. To that end, Senator Domenici and I have requested that the General Accounting Office review the United States' legal obligations under the Treaty and whether the Federal government met those obligations with regard to community land grant claims.

This will be the first national study of the issue, and it is overdue. Given how long it has taken for the heirs of these land grants to get a credible review of their claims, it is that important that this study not end up gathering dust on some shelf. If the GAO finds that the United States denied